

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) An electro-larynx comprising:
 - A. a waveform generator configured to selectively generate an input signal;
 - B. a linear transducer having a throat engagement portion, said linear transducer configured to receive and transform said input signal into a corresponding output vibration of said throat engagement portion, said output vibration being a substantially linear function of said input signal; and
 - C. a power source.
2. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 1, wherein the linear transducer includes:
 - a. an armature assembly, which receives said input signal and vibrates as a function thereof;
 - b. a suspension assembly coupled to said armature assembly; and
 - c. a coupler disk, as said engagement portion, coupled to said suspension assembly, wherein a vibration in said armature assembly causes a corresponding vibration of said coupler disk.
3. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 2 wherein the suspension assembly is a flexible planar membrane.
4. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 2 wherein the suspension assembly is a mechanical spring.
5. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 2 wherein the armature assembly is substantially disposed within a cylindrical motor assembly that defines an internal void region along a central axis and having an radial magnetic field maintained within said internal void region, and wherein said armature assembly includes:

- a. a bobbin coupled to said suspension assembly and disposed within said internal void region and along said central axis; and
 - b. a wire coil wrapped around said bobbin and within said magnetic field;
- whereby when said input signal is applied to said wire coil a corresponding vibration of said bobbin is experienced.
6. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 2 wherein the armature assembly includes a piezo-electric actuator coupled to said engagement portion, wherein an input signal delivered to said piezo-electric actuator causes a corresponding linear vibration of said engagement portion.
7. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 2 wherein the armature assembly includes a magneto-resistive element coupled to said engagement portion, wherein an input signal delivered to said magneto-resistive element causes a corresponding linear vibration of said engagement portion.
8. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 1 wherein the linear transducer has a substantially flat frequency response over a range of about 20 to 2KHz.
9. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 1 wherein said input signal generated by said waveform generator has a harmonic structure corresponding to a normal glottal excitation, defined over multiple cycles.
10. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 1 wherein the waveform generator includes:
- a. glottal sample data stored in an electronic memory;
 - b. a pitch adjuster, configured to add pitch information to said glottal sample data;
 - c. a multiplier, configured to add amplitude information to said glottal sample data;

- d. an equalization filter for generating from said glottal sample data, pitch information, and amplitude information a base digital input signal having a predetermined frequency response; and
- e. a digital to analog converter, configured to transform said base digital input signal into said input signal.

11. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 10 wherein the glottal sample data is obtained by inverse filtering and digitally sampling voice data.
12. (Original) A linear transducer, for use in an electro-larynx having a waveform generator that produces an input signal and a power source, said linear transducer comprising:
- A. an armature assembly, which receives said input signal and vibrates as a function thereof;
 - B. a suspension assembly coupled to said armature assembly; and
 - C. a coupler disk, coupled to said suspension assembly, wherein a vibration in said armature assembly causes a corresponding vibration of said coupler disk according to a linear function of said input signal
13. (Original) A linear transducer according to claim 12 wherein the suspension assembly is a flexible planar membrane.
14. (Original) A linear transducer according to claim 12 wherein the suspension assembly is a mechanical spring.
15. (Original) A linear transducer according to claim 12 wherein the armature assembly is substantially disposed within a cylindrical motor assembly that defines an internal void region along a central axis and having a magnetic field maintained with said internal void region, and wherein said armature assembly includes:
- a. a bobbin coupled to said suspension assembly and disposed within said internal void region and along said central axis; and
 - b. a wire coil wrapped around said bobbin and within said magnetic field;

whereby when said input signal is applied to said wire coil a corresponding vibration of said bobbin is experienced.

16. (Original) A linear transducer according to claim 12 wherein the armature assembly includes a piezo-electric actuator coupled to said coupler disk, wherein an input signal delivered to said piezo-electric actuator causes a corresponding linear vibration of said coupler disk.
17. (Original) A linear transducer according to claim 12 wherein the armature assembly includes a magneto-resistive element coupled to said coupler disk, wherein an input signal delivered to said magneto-resistive element causes a corresponding linear vibration of said coupler disk.
18. (Original) A linear transducer according to claim 12 wherein the linear transducer has a substantially flat frequency response over a range of about 20 to 2KHz.
19. (Currently amended) An electro-larynx comprising:
a waveform generator comprising:
A. glottal sample data stored in an electronic memory, wherein said glottal sample data is defined over multiple cycles;
B. a pitch adjuster, configured to add pitch information to said glottal sample data;
C. a mixer, configured to add amplitude information to said glottal sample data;
D. an equalization filter for generating from said glottal sample data, pitch information, and amplitude information a base digital input signal having a predetermined frequency response; and
E. a digital to analog converter, configured to transform said base digital input signal into an input signal ~~for use by the transducer;~~
a linear transducer configured to receive and transform said input signal into a corresponding output vibration of a throat engagement portion, said output vibration being a substantially linear function of said input signal.

20. (Original) A waveform generator according to claim 19 wherein the glottal sample data is obtained by inverse filtering and digitally sampling voice data.

21. (Original) A waveform generator according to claim 19 wherein the glottal sample data is derived from a mathematical model which preserves the harmonic qualities of the voice data.

22. (Original) An electro-larynx comprising:

- A. a waveform generator configured to selectively generate an input signal, wherein said input signal has a harmonic structure corresponding to a normal glottal excitation, defined over multiple cycles;
- B. a transducer having a throat engagement portion, said transducer configured to receive and transform said input signal into a corresponding output vibration of said throat engagement portion; and
- C. a power source.

23. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 22 wherein the waveform generator includes:

- a. glottal sample data stored in an electronic memory;
- b. a pitch adjuster, configured to add pitch information to said glottal sample data;
- c. a multiplier, configured to add amplitude information to said glottal sample data;
- d. an equalization filter for generating from said glottal sample data, pitch information, and amplitude information a base digital input signal having a predetermined frequency response; and
- e. a digital to analog converter, configured to transform said base digital input signal into said input signal.

24. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 23 wherein the glottal sample data is obtained by inverse filtering and digitally sampling voice data.

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25. (Original) An electro-larynx according to claim 23 wherein the glottal sample data is derived from a mathematical model which preserves the harmonic qualities of the voice data.